

WEST Search History

DATE: Monday, July 15, 2002

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
side by side			result set
<i>DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
L10	(18 or 19) and user and cache	20	L10
<i>DB=JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
L9	data near2 set near3 domain or data?set near2 domain or dataset near2 domain	82	L9
<i>DB=USPT,PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
L8	data near2 set near3 domain or data?set near2 domain or dataset near2 domain	296	L8
L7	data near2 set near3 domain	269	L7
<i>DB=JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
L6	L5 and l4	0	L6
L5	vtoc or volume adj table near3 content	133	L5
L4	extent near2 begin\$ and extent near2 (end\$3 or terminat\$)	3	L4
<i>DB=USPT,PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
L3	L2 and l1	1	L3
L2	vtoc or volume adj table near3 content	135	L2
L1	extent near2 begin\$ and extent near2 (end\$3 or terminat\$)	58	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 15 of 40 returned.**

-
- ☐ 1. [20020078361](#). 15 Dec 00. 20 Jun 02. Information security architecture for encrypting documents for remote access while maintaining access control. Giroux, David, et al. 713/183; H04L009/00.
-
- ☐ 2. [20020029340](#). 01 Nov 01. 07 Mar 02. Method of encrypting information for remote access while maintaining access control. Pensak, David A., et al. 713/182; 705/51 H04L009/00.
-
- ☐ 3. [20010052074](#). 18 Jul 01. 13 Dec 01. Method of encrypting information for remote access while maintaining access control. Pensak, David A., et al. 713/167; H04L009/00.
-
- ☐ 4. [6393492](#). 03 Nov 95; 21 May 02. Method and arrangement for operating a mass memory storage peripheral computer device connected to a host computer. Cornaby; Stephen R., et al. 709/321; 713/2. G06F013/10.
-
- ☐ 5. [6339825](#). 18 Jul 01; 15 Jan 02. Method of encrypting information for remote access while maintaining access control. Pensak; David A., et al. 713/158; 713/161 713/165 713/168 713/170. G06F011/30.
-
- ☐ 6. [6289450](#). 28 May 99; 11 Sep 01. Information security architecture for encrypting documents for remote access while maintaining access control. Pensak; David A., et al. 713/167; 713/168. G06F001/28.
-
- ☐ 7. [6286057](#). 09 Dec 99; 04 Sep 01. Method and arrangement for allowing a computer to communicate with a data storage device. Cornaby; Stephen R., et al. 710/5; 710/110. G06F012/00.
-
- ☐ 8. [6029209](#). 11 Dec 98; 22 Feb 00. Method and arrangement for allowing a computer to communicate with a data storage device. Cornaby; Stephen R., et al. 710/5; 710/33. G06F012/00.
-
- ☐ 9. [5875349](#). 04 Dec 96; 23 Feb 99. Method and arrangement for allowing a computer to communicate with a data storage device. Cornaby; Stephen R., et al. 710/5; 710/33. G06F012/00.
-
- ☐ 10. [5841991](#). 18 Nov 92; 24 Nov 98. In an Interactive network board, a method and apparatus for storing a media access control address in a remotely alterable memory. Russell; William C.. 709/221; 709/216 710/14 714/38. G06F013/16 G06F015/177.
-
- ☐ 11. [5815722](#). 18 Nov 92; 29 Sep 98. In an interactive network board, a method and apparatus for remotely downloading and executing files in a memory. Kalwitz; George A., et al. 717/178; 709/200. G06F013/10.
-
- ☐ 12. [5812394](#). 21 Jul 95; 22 Sep 98. Object-oriented computer program, system, and method for developing control schemes for facilities. Lewis; Robert W., et al. 700/17; 345/846 700/83 700/84 700/86. G05B011/01.
-
- ☐ 13. [5784622](#). 18 Nov 92; 21 Jul 98. Method and apparatus for multiprotocol operation of a networked peripheral. Kalwitz; George A., et al. 710/200; G06F013/14.
-
- ☐ 14. [5734865](#). 27 Jun 95; 31 Mar 98. Virtual local area network well-known port routing mechanism

for mult--emulators in an open system environment. Yu; Kin C.. 709/250; 370/254. G06F013/00
G06F015/163 G06F015/177.

☐ 15. 5721876. 30 Mar 95; 24 Feb 98. Sockets application program mechanism for proprietary based
application programs running in an emulation environment. Yu; Kin C., et al. 703/27; 709/249.
G06F003/00 G06F015/63.

[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)

Terms	Documents
L3 and utility adj3 program	40

[Previous Page](#)[Next Page](#)

WEST

Generate Collection

Print

L4: Entry 1 of 3

File: TDBD

Oct 1, 1984

TDB-ACC-NO: NN84102960

DISCLOSURE TITLE: Media Control Records in Hard Disk Environment

PUBLICATION-DATA:

IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, October 1984, US

VOLUME NUMBER: 27

ISSUE NUMBER: 5

PAGE NUMBER: 2960 - 2961

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 1, 1984 (19841001)

CROSS REFERENCE: 0018-8689-27-5-2960

DISCLOSURE TEXT:

- This article describes a concept of using a modified version of the 5-1/4-inch diskette interchange architecture in a hard disk environment to make dual software support for diskettes and hard disks much simpler. With the concept, it is also possible to partition a physical hard disk into many smaller logical volumes and to identify each of the logical volumes. Most internal hard disk-based systems do not have a volume media control record because they are internal to the base systems and do not require a unique volume identification of the media for data interchange. However, with the advent of a removable hard disk for use in small systems, it turns out desirable to use a volume media control record to provide dual software support for the hard disk and diskettes so that data and programs are interchangeably retrieved from either the hard disk or the diskettes. Another factor to be considered is that, in the hard disk sharing environment, a single hard disk is shared by a number of program products. Thus, a unique volume identification is needed for each logical volume. For the purpose of satisfying the above needs, the present arrangement uses a modified version of the 5-1/4-inch diskette media control record described in they*U. This is because the hard disk has more cylinders, heads and sectors than the 5-1/4-inch diskette. Thus, within the header (HDR 1) record located at the second 128-byte part of the diskette media control record, various address fields such as Beginning of Extent (28), End of Extent (34), End of Data Address (74) and Beginning of Diskette Table of Contents (112) are expressed in hexadecimal instead of one EBCDIC byte as in the 5-1/4-inch diskette interchange architecture. In accessing the internally fixed or removable hard disk, the read-only storage or operating system storage access method will use the address fields as 5 hexadecimal bytes of cylinder, head and sector address. As described in they*U, there is also a secondary media control record (SMCR) to support the damaged primary media control record. According to the present arrangement, there is no need to change any software that supports the hard disk or diskettes. Furthermore, when a removable hard disk is installed in the future, it will be treated like a hybrid hard disk/diskette without requiring additional volume identifications. In the hard disk sharing environment where a physical hard disk volume is treated like many smaller logical volumes, there is provided a common media control record and as many logical volume media control records as the number of program products which share the hard disk. drawing shows the physical layout of these media control records on the hard disk. The Begin of Extent, End of Extent and End of Data Address fields within each logical volume media control record are set to reflect each allocated partition only. In other words, the Begin of Extent starts at logical cylinder 0, logical head 0 and logical sector 0. The program product operating system within each logical volume gets the offset factor from the

common area to offset the addresses to read or write from or to the hard disk. Thus, the address data within each logical partition are all offset from the beginning of the media control record which is the beginning of each logical volume. Reference they*Ü J. A. Aiken, Jr., T. C. Hung and T. Nohzawa, "5 -Inch Diskette Interchange Architecture," IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin 26, 6516-6517 (May 1984).

SECURITY: Use, copying and distribution of this data is subject to the restrictions in the Agreement For IBM TDB Database and Related Computer Databases. Unpublished - all rights reserved under the Copyright Laws of the United States. Contains confidential commercial information of IBM exempt from FOIA disclosure per 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) and protected under the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905.

COPYRIGHT STATEMENT: The text of this article is Copyrighted (c) IBM Corporation 1984. All rights reserved.

WEST

End of Result Set



Generate Collection

Print

L1: Entry 2 of 2

File: JPAB

Jan 30, 2001

PUB-NO: JP02001027967A

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 2001027967 A

TITLE: EXTERNAL STORAGE DEVICE AND INFORMATION PROCESSING SYSTEM

PUBN-DATE: January 30, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

SUZUKI, HIROYOSHI

IWAMI, MINORU

MATSUMURA, HIROYUKI

YANAKA, MASARU

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

HITACHI LTD

HITACHI COMPUTER PERIPHERALS CO LTD

→ APPL-NO: JP11199762

APPL-DATE: July 14, 1999

→ INT-CL (IPC): G06 F 12/12

ABSTRACT:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To improve the cache hit rate and the performance of an entire information processing system by securing the fine residence of user data on plural tracks in a cache and also the cancel of this residence.

SOLUTION: A host utility program 4 operates on a CPU 1 according to the user definition information 91 which is produced and inputted by a user by means of a terminal device 3. A host utility program 5 operates on a CPU 2 according to the operation information 92 which is produced and used by an operating system, etc., of the CPU 2. Then the program 4 or 5 issues a command or command parameter to a disk array subsystem 20 through channels 6-9 and cables 10-13 according to the information 91 or 92 and instructs the residence of data in a cache of the system 20 and also the cancel of this residence.

COPYRIGHT: (C)2001,JPO